♠ AO 120 (Rev. 2/99)

TO:

Mail Stop 8

Director of the U.S. Patent & Trademark Office P.O. Box 1450

REPORT ON THE FILING OR DETERMINATION OF AN ACTION REGARDING A PATENT OR

Alexandria, VA 22313-1450		TRADEMARK				
In Compliance with 35 § 290 and/or 15 U.S.C. § 1116 you are hereby advised that a court action has been						
DOCKET NO.	DATE FILED		STRICT COURT			
C-10-0032-BZ	January 5, 2010			iate Ave., 16th Floor	r, San Francisco, CA 94102	
PLAINTIFF		<u></u>	DEFENDANT			
FINISAR CORPORATION SOURCE PHOTONICS, INC., ET AL.				ET AL.		
PATENT OR TRADEMARK NO.	DATE OF PATENT OR TRADEMARK		HOLDER OF P	ATENT OR TRAD	DEMARK	
1						
2 p H - 10	FM- Proten	45	"Pis. See Atta	iched Copy of Com	plaint"	
3						
4			······			
5						
In the above—entitled case, the following patent(s) have been included: DATE INCLUDED INCLUDED BY Amendment Answer Cross Bill Other Pleading						
PATENT OR	DATE OF PATENT	HOLDER OF PATENT OR TRADEMARK		DEMARK		
TRADEMARK NO.	OR TRADEMARK					
1		<u> </u>				
2						
3	,					
4				··· ·		
5						
In the above—entitled case, the following decision has been rendered or judgement issued:						
DECISION/JUDGEMENT						
CLERK		(BY) DEPUTY	CLERK	D	PATE	
Richard W. Wieking		-	Thelma Nudo		January 5, 2010	

by one or more of the claims of the '775 patent and/or that are made overseas by processes that are covered by one or more of the claims of the '775 patent, have committed acts of direct infringement of one or more claims of the '775 patent. These acts constitute violations of 35 U.S.C. § 271.

- 45. Defendants have committed acts of contributory and/or inducement of infringement of one or more claims of the '775 patent by selling, supporting, and/or encouraging the infringing use of the Accused Products to third parties. Such optoelectronic transceivers are not staple articles or commodities suitable for non-infringing uses. On information and belief, Defendants knew or should have known of the '775 patent, at least because Finisar provided notice of the '775 patent to the Defendants prior to some or all of the sales to third parties of optoelectronic transceivers covered by one or more of the claims of the '775 patent. These acts constitute violations of 35 U.S.C. § 271.
- 46. On information and belief, Defendants' infringement of the '775 patent is, has been, and continues to be willful and deliberate. Despite knowing of the '775 patent, the Defendants have continued to directly and indirectly infringe one or more claims of the '775 patent, entitling Finisar to increased damages under 35 U.S.C. § 284 and to attorneys' fees and expenses incurred in prosecuting this action under 35 U.S.C. § 285.
- 47. As a direct and proximate result of Defendants' infringement of the '775 patent, Finisar has been and continues to be damaged in an amount yet to be determined.

THIRD CLAIM FOR RELIEF

(Infringement of U.S. Patent No. 6,957,021)

- 48. Finisar realleges and incorporates by reference the allegations stated in paragraphs 1 through 47 of this Complaint.
- 49. Defendants, by engaging in the unauthorized manufacture (or causing to be manufactured), importation, use, sale and/or offer for sale of Accused Products that are covered by one or more of the claims of the '021 patent and/or that are made overseas by processes that are covered by one or more of the claims of the '021 patent, have committed acts of direct infringement of one or more claims of the '021 patent. These acts constitute violations of 35

TTORNEYS AT LAW

PALO ALTO

2

- 101112131415
- 17 18

16

19

20

2122

2324

25

2627

28

DB2/21463202.3

50. Defendants have committed acts of contributory and/or inducement of infringement of one or more claims of the '021 patent by selling, supporting, and/or encouraging the infringing use of the Accused Products to third parties. Such optoelectronic transceivers are not staple articles or commodities suitable for non-infringing uses. On information and belief, Defendants knew or should have known of the '021 patent, at least because Finisar provided notice of the '021 patent to the Defendants prior to some or all of the sales to third parties of optoelectronic transceivers covered by one or more of the claims of the '021 patent. These acts constitute violations of 35 U.S.C. § 271.

- 51. On information and belief, Defendants' infringement of the '021 patent is, has been, and continues to be willful and deliberate. Despite knowing of the '021 patent, the Defendants have continued to directly and indirectly infringe one or more claims of the '021 patent, entitling Finisar to increased damages under 35 U.S.C. § 284 and to attorneys' fees and expenses incurred in prosecuting this action under 35 U.S.C. § 285.
- 52. As a direct and proximate result of Defendants' infringement of the '021 patent, Finisar has been and continues to be damaged in an amount yet to be determined.

FOURTH CLAIM FOR RELIEF

(Infringement of U.S. Patent No. 7,058,310)

- 53. Finisar realleges and incorporates by reference the allegations stated in paragraphs 1 through 52 of this Complaint.
- 54. Defendants, by engaging in the unauthorized manufacture (or causing to be manufactured), importation, use, sale and/or offer for sale of Accused Products that are covered by one or more of the claims of the '310 patent and/or that are made overseas by processes that are covered by one or more of the claims of the '310 patent, have committed acts of direct infringement of one or more claims of the '310 patent. These acts constitute violations of 35 U.S.C. § 271.
- 55. Defendants have committed acts of contributory and/or inducement of infringement of one or more claims of the '310 patent by selling, supporting, and/or encouraging COMPLAINT FOR DAMAGES

the infringing use of the Accused Products to third parties. Such optoelectronic transceivers are not staple articles or commodities suitable for non-infringing uses. On information and belief, Defendants knew or should have known of the '310 patent, at least because Finisar provided notice of the '310 patent to the Defendants prior to some or all of the sales to third parties of optoelectronic transceivers covered by one or more of the claims of the '310 patent. These acts constitute violations of 35 U.S.C. § 271.

- 56. On information and belief, Defendants' infringement of the '310 patent is, has been, and continues to be willful and deliberate. Despite knowing of the '310 patent, the Defendants have continued to directly and indirectly infringe one or more claims of the '310 patent, entitling Finisar to increased damages under 35 U.S.C. § 284 and to attorneys' fees and expenses incurred in prosecuting this action under 35 U.S.C. § 285.
- 57. As a direct and proximate result of Defendants' infringement of the '310 patent, Finisar has been and continues to be damaged in an amount yet to be determined.

FIFTH CLAIM FOR RELIEF

(Infringement of U.S. Patent No. 6,952,531)

- 58. Finisar realleges and incorporates by reference the allegations stated in paragraphs 1 through 57 of this Complaint.
- 59. Defendants, by engaging in the unauthorized manufacture (or causing to be manufactured), importation, use, sale and/or offer for sale of Accused Products that are covered by one or more of the claims of the '531 patent and/or that are made overseas by processes that are covered by one or more of the claims of the '531 patent, have committed acts of direct infringement of one or more claims of the '531 patent. These acts constitute violations of 35 U.S.C. § 271.
- 60. Defendants have committed acts of contributory and/or inducement of infringement of one or more claims of the '531 patent by selling, supporting, and/or encouraging the infringing use of the Accused Products to third parties. Such optoelectronic transceivers are not staple articles or commodities suitable for non-infringing uses. On information and belief, Defendants knew or should have known of the '531 patent, at least because Finisar provided

notice of the '531 patent to the Defendants prior to some or all of the sales to third parties of optoelectronic transceivers covered by one or more of the claims of the '531 patent. These acts constitute violations of 35 U.S.C. § 271.

- 61. On information and belief, Defendants' infringement of the '531 patent is, has been, and continues to be willful and deliberate. Despite knowing of the '531 patent, the Defendants have continued to directly and indirectly infringe one or more claims of the '531 patent, entitling Finisar to increased damages under 35 U.S.C. § 284 and to attorneys' fees and expenses incurred in prosecuting this action under 35 U.S.C. § 285.
- 62. As a direct and proximate result of Defendants' infringement of the '531 patent, Finisar has been and continues to be damaged in an amount yet to be determined.

SIXTH CLAIM FOR RELIEF

(Infringement of U.S. Patent No. 7,162,160)

- 63. Finisar realleges and incorporates by reference the allegations stated in paragraphs 1 through 62 of this Complaint.
- 64. Defendants, by engaging in the unauthorized manufacture (or causing to be manufactured), importation, use, sale and/or offer for sale of Accused Products that are covered by one or more of the claims of the '160 patent and/or that are made overseas by processes that are covered by one or more of the claims of the '160 patent, have committed acts of direct infringement of one or more claims of the '160 patent. These acts constitute violations of 35 U.S.C. § 271.
- 65. Defendants have committed acts of contributory and/or inducement of infringement of one or more claims of the '160 patent by selling, supporting, and/or encouraging the infringing use of the Accused Products to third parties. Such optoelectronic transceivers are not staple articles or commodities suitable for non-infringing uses. On information and belief, Defendants knew or should have known of the '160 patent, at least because Finisar provided notice of the '160 patent to the Defendants prior to some or all of the sales to third parties of optoelectronic transceivers covered by one or more of the claims of the '160 patent. These acts constitute violations of 35 U.S.C. § 271.

- 66. On information and belief, Defendants' infringement of the '160 patent is, has been, and continues to be willful and deliberate. Despite knowing of the '160 patent, the Defendants have continued to directly and indirectly infringe one or more claims of the '160 patent, entitling Finisar to increased damages under 35 U.S.C. § 284 and to attorneys' fees and expenses incurred in prosecuting this action under 35 U.S.C. § 285.
- 67. As a direct and proximate result of Defendants' infringement of the '160 patent, Finisar has been and continues to be damaged in an amount yet to be determined.

SEVENTH CLAIM FOR RELIEF

(Infringement of U.S. Patent No. 7,184,668)

- 68. Finisar realleges and incorporates by reference the allegations stated in paragraphs 1 through 67 of this Complaint.
- 69. Defendants, by engaging in the unauthorized manufacture (or causing to be manufactured), importation, use, sale and/or offer for sale of Accused Products that are covered by one or more of the claims of the '668 patent and/or that are made overseas by processes that are covered by one or more of the claims of the '668 patent, have committed acts of direct infringement of one or more claims of the '668 patent. These acts constitute violations of 35 U.S.C. § 271.
- 70. Defendants have committed acts of contributory and/or inducement of infringement of one or more claims of the '668 patent by selling, supporting, and/or encouraging the infringing use of the Accused Products to third parties. Such optoelectronic transceivers are not staple articles or commodities suitable for non-infringing uses. On information and belief, Defendants knew or should have known of the '668 patent, at least because Finisar provided notice of the '668 patent to the Defendants prior to some or all of the sales to third parties of optoelectronic transceivers covered by one or more of the claims of the '668 patent. These acts constitute violations of 35 U.S.C. § 271.
- 71. On information and belief, Defendants' infringement of the '668 patent is, has been, and continues to be willful and deliberate. Despite knowing of the '668 patent, the Defendants have continued to directly and indirectly infringe one or more claims of the '668

DB2/21463202.3

patent, entitling Finisar to increased damages under 35 U.S.C. § 284 and to attorneys' fees and expenses incurred in prosecuting this action under 35 U.S.C. § 285.

72. As a direct and proximate result of Defendants' infringement of the '668 patent, Finisar has been and continues to be damaged in an amount yet to be determined.

EIGHTH CLAIM FOR RELIEF

(Infringement of U.S. Patent No. 7,050,720)

- 73. Finisar realleges and incorporates by reference the allegations stated in paragraphs 1 through 72 of this Complaint.
- 74. Defendants, by engaging in the unauthorized manufacture (or causing to be manufactured), importation, use, sale and/or offer for sale of Accused Products that are covered by one or more of the claims of the '720 patent and/or that are made overseas by processes that are covered by one or more of the claims of the '720 patent, have committed acts of direct infringement of one or more claims of the '720 patent. These acts constitute violations of 35 U.S.C. § 271.
- 75. Defendants have committed acts of contributory and/or inducement of infringement of one or more claims of the '720 patent by selling, supporting, and/or encouraging the infringing use of the Accused Products to third parties. Such optoelectronic transceivers are not staple articles or commodities suitable for non-infringing uses. On information and belief, Defendants knew or should have known of the '720 patent, at least because Finisar provided notice of the '720 patent to the Defendants prior to some or all of the sales to third parties of optoelectronic transceivers covered by one or more of the claims of the '720 patent. These acts constitute violations of 35 U.S.C. § 271.
- 76. On information and belief, Defendants' infringement of the '720 patent is, has been, and continues to be willful and deliberate. Despite knowing of the '720 patent, the Defendants have continued to directly and indirectly infringe one or more claims of the '720 patent, entitling Finisar to increased damages under 35 U.S.C. § 284 and to attorneys' fees and expenses incurred in prosecuting this action under 35 U.S.C. § 285.

DB2/21463202.3

1	77. As a direct and proximate result of Defendants' infringement of the '720 patent,					
2	Finisar has been and continues to be damaged in an amount yet to be determined.					
3	NINTH CLAIM FOR RELIEF					
4	(Infringement of U.S. Patent No. RE 36,886)					
5	78. Finisar realleges and incorporates by reference the allegations stated in paragraphs					
6	1 through 77 of this Complaint.					
7	79. Defendants, by engaging in the unauthorized manufacture (or causing to be					
8	manufactured), importation, use, sale and/or offer for sale of Accused Products that are covered					
9	by one or more of the claims of the '886 patent and/or that are made overseas by processes that					
10	are covered by one or more of the claims of the '886 patent, have committed acts of direct					
11	infringement of one or more claims of the '886 patent. These acts constitute violations of 35					
12	U.S.C. § 271.					
13	80. Defendants have committed acts of contributory and/or inducement of					
14	infringement of one or more claims of the '886 patent by selling, supporting, and/or encouraging					
15	the infringing use of the Accused Products to third parties. Such optoelectronic transceivers are					
16	not staple articles or commodities suitable for non-infringing uses. On information and belief,					
17	Defendants knew or should have known of the '886 patent. These acts constitute violations of 35					
18	U.S.C. § 271.					
19	81. Such infringement has injured and damaged Finisar. Unless enjoined by this					
20	Court, Defendants will continue their infringement, irreparably injuring Finisar.					
21	82. As a direct and proximate result of Defendants' infringement of the '886 patent,					
22	Finisar has been and continues to be damaged in an amount yet to be determined.					
23	TENTH CLAIM FOR RELIEF					
24	(Infringement of U.S. Patent No. RE 40,150)					
25	83. Finisar realleges and incorporates by reference the allegations stated in paragraphs					
26	1 through 82 of this Complaint.					
27	84. Defendants, by engaging in the unauthorized manufacture (or causing to be					
28 &	manufactured), importation, use, sale and/or offer for sale of Accused Products that are covered COMPLAINT FOR DAMAGES					

1	by one or more of the claims of the '150 patent and/or that are made overseas by processes that			
2	are covered by one or more of the claims of the '150 patent, have committed acts of direct			
3	infringement of one or more claims of the '150 patent. These acts constitute violations of 35			
4	U.S.C. § 271.			
5	85. Defendants have committed acts of contributory and/or inducement of			
6	infringement of one or more claims of the '150 patent by selling, supporting, and/or encouraging			
7	the infringing use of the Accused Products to third parties. Such optoelectronic transceivers are			
8	not staple articles or commodities suitable for non-infringing uses. On information and belief,			
9	Defendants knew or should have known of the '150 patent. These acts constitute violations of 35			
10	U.S.C. § 271.			
11	86. Such infringement has injured and damaged Finisar. Unless enjoined by this			
12	Court, Defendants will continue their infringement, irreparably injuring Finisar.			
13	87. As a direct and proximate result of Defendants' infringement of the '150 patent,			
14	Finisar has been and continues to be damaged in an amount yet to be determined.			
15	ELEVENTH CLAIM FOR RELIEF			
16	(Infringement of U.S. Patent No. RE 40,154)			
17	88. Finisar realleges and incorporates by reference the allegations stated in paragraphs			
18	1 through 87 of this Complaint.			
19	89. Defendants, by engaging in the unauthorized manufacture (or causing to be			
20	manufactured), importation, use, sale and/or offer for sale of Accused Products that are covered			
21	by one or more of the claims of the '154 patent and/or that are made overseas by processes that			
22				
	are covered by one or more of the claims of the '154 patent, have committed acts of direct			
23	are covered by one or more of the claims of the '154 patent, have committed acts of direct infringement of one or more claims of the '154 patent. These acts constitute violations of 35			
23	infringement of one or more claims of the '154 patent. These acts constitute violations of 35			
23 24	infringement of one or more claims of the '154 patent. These acts constitute violations of 35 U.S.C. § 271.			
23 24 25	infringement of one or more claims of the '154 patent. These acts constitute violations of 35 U.S.C. § 271. 90. Defendants have committed acts of contributory and/or inducement of			

DB2/21463202.3

1	Defendants k	new or should have known of the '154 patent. These acts constitute violations of 35		
2	U.S.C. § 271.			
3	91.	Such infringement has injured and damaged Finisar. Unless enjoined by this		
4	Court, Defend	dants will continue their infringement, irreparably injuring Finisar.		
5	92.	As a direct and proximate result of Defendants' infringement of the '154 patent,		
6	Finisar has been and continues to be damaged in an amount yet to be determined.			
7		PRAYER FOR RELIEF		
8	WHE	REFORE, Finisar prays that this Court enter judgment as follows:		
9	(A)	Adjudicating and declaring that Defendants have infringed, actively induced		
10		infringement of, and/or contributorily infringed the Patents-In-Suit;		
11	(B)	Preliminarily and permanently enjoining the Defendants, their officers, agents,		
12		servants, employees, attorneys and all persons in active concert or participation		
13		with them from further infringement of the Patents-in-Suit or, to the extent not so		
14		enjoined, ordering Defendants to pay compulsory ongoing royalties for any		
15		continuing infringement of the Patents-in-Suit;		
16	(C)	Ordering that Defendants account, and pay actual damages (but no less than a		
17		reasonable royalty), to Finisar for Defendants' infringement of the Patents-in-Suit;		
18	(D)	Declaring that Defendants are willfully infringing one or more of the Patents-in-		
19		Suit and ordering that Defendants pay treble damages to Finisar as provided by 35		
20		U.S.C. § 284;		
21	(E)	Ordering that Defendants pay Finisar's costs, expenses, and interest, including		
22		prejudgment interest, as provided for by 35 U.S.C. § 284;		
23	(F)	Declaring that this is an exceptional case and awarding Finisar its attorneys' fees		
24		and expenses as provided for by 35 U.S.C. § 285;		
25	(G)	Granting Finisar such other and further relief as the Court deems just and		
26		appropriate, or that Finisar may be entitled to as a matter of law or equity.		
27				
28				

Dated: January 5, 2010

MORGAN, LEWIS & BOCKIUS LLP

Michael J. Lyons Attorneys for Plaintiff

MORGAN, LEWIS & BOCKIUS LLP ATTORNEYS AT LAW PALO ALTO

DB2/21463202.3

COMPLAINT FOR DAMAGES AND INJUNCTIVE RELIEF

DANIEL JOHNSON, JR. (State Bar No. 57409) 1 MICHAEL J. LYONS (State Bar No. 202284) 2 HARRY F. DOSCHER (State Bar No. 245969) MORGAN, LEWIS & BOCKIUS LLP 3 2 Palo Alto Square 3000 El Camino Real, Suite 700 4 Palo Alto, CA 94306-2122 Tel: 650.843.4000 5 Fax: 650.843.4001 E-mail: djjohnson@morganlewis.com 6 E-mail: mlyons@morganlewis.com E-mail: hdoscher@morganlewis.com 7 Attorneys for Plaintiff FINISAR CORPORATION 8 9 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT 10 11 12 13 FINISAR CORPORATION, a Delaware corporation, 14 Plaintiff, 15 v. 16 SOURCE PHOTONICS, INC., a Delaware 17 corporation, MRV COMMUNICATIONS, a Delaware corporation, NEOPHOTONICS CORPORATION, a 18 Delaware corporation, and OPLINK COMMUNICATIONS INC., a Delaware 19 corporation, 20 Defendants. 21 22 23 24 25 26 27

ORGNAL FIED

JAN - 5 2010

Richard W. Wieking Clerk, U.S. District Court Northern District of California San Jose

ADR

NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

Case No.

COMPLAINT FOR DAMAGES AND INJUNCTIVE RELIEF

DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL

COMPLAINT FOR DAMAGES AND INJUNCTIVE RELIEF

MORGAN, LEWIS & BOCKIUS LLP ATTORNEYS AT LAW PALO ALTO

DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL

Pursuant to Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 38, Finisar hereby requests a trial by jury.

4 Dated: January 5, 2010

DB2/21463202.3

MORGAN, LEWIS & BOCKIUS LLP

Michael J. Lyons

Attorneys for Plaintiff

MORGAN, LEWIS & BOCKIUS LLP
ATTURNEYS AT LAW
PALO ALTO

COMPLAINT FOR DAMAGES AND INJUNCTIVE RELIEF

PARTIES

3 4

1.

2.

of MRV.

5

6

7 8

9 10

11

12 13

14 15

16

17

18 19

20

22

21

23 24

25

26 27

28

DB2/21463202.3

MORGAN, LEWIS & **BOCKIUS LLP**

1389 Moffett Park Drive, Sunnyvale, California 94089-1134. Finisar is qualified and duly authorized to conduct business in the State of California.

Plaintiff Finisar is a Delaware corporation with its principal place of business at

Defendant Source Photonics, Inc. ("Source Photonics") is a Delaware corporation doing business in this judicial district, and has a principal place of business at 20550 Nordhoff Street, Chatsworth, California 91311. Source Photonics has a sales office in the Northern District of California at 530 Lakeside Drive, Suite 190, Sunnyvale, California 94085. On information and belief, Source Photonics was formed by the merger of two predecessor companies, LuminentOIC, Inc. and Fiberxon Inc. On information and belief, Source Photonics is a wholly-owned subsidiary

- 3. Defendant MRV Communications ("MRV") is a Delaware corporation doing business in this judicial district, and has a principal place of business at 20415 Nordhoff Street, Chatsworth, California 91311.
- Defendant NeoPhotonics Corporation ("NeoPhotonics") is a Delaware corporation 4. doing business in this judicial district, and has a principal place of business at 2911 Zanker Road, San Jose, California 95134.
- 5. Defendant Oplink Communications Inc. ("Oplink") is a Delaware corporation doing business in this judicial district, and has a principal place of business at 46335 Landing Parkway, Fremont, California 94538.
- Defendants Source Photonics, MRV, NeoPhotonics, and Oplink are referred to 6. collectively herein as the "Defendants."

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

This is a civil action arising under the patent laws of the United States, 35 U.S.C. 7. §§ 1 et seq. This Court has jurisdiction over the subject matter of this action pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1331 and 1338(a).

> COMPLAINT FOR DAMAGES AND INJUNCTIVE RELIEF

- 8. Personal jurisdiction as to each defendant is proper in the State of California and in this judicial district. Defendants each have a regular and established place of business and ongoing business activity in this State and in this judicial district, and therefore have sufficient contacts with the State of California to satisfy the requirements of due process and Rule 4(k)(2) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure.
- 9. Venue is proper in this judicial district pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 1391(b) & (c) and 1400(b).

INTRADISTRICT ASSIGNMENT

10. Under Civil L. R. 3-2(c), this action shall be assigned on a district-wide basis, notwithstanding the fact that a substantial part of the events that give rise to the claims alleged herein occurred in Santa Clara County, in the San Jose Division of this Court.

PATENTS-IN-SUIT

- 11. Finisar is the sole owner of U.S. Patent No. 5,019,769 (the "'769 patent"), issued on May 28, 1991, titled "Semiconductor Laser Diode Controller and Laser Diode Biasing Control Method." A true and correct copy of the '769 patent is attached as Exhibit A.
- 12. Finisar is the sole owner of U.S. Patent No. 7,079,775 (the "'775 patent"), issued on July 18, 2006, titled "Integrated Memory Mapped Controller Circuit for Fiber Optics Transceiver." A true and correct copy of the '775 patent is attached to this Complaint as Exhibit B.
- 13. Finisar is the sole owner of U.S. Patent No. 6,957,021 (the "021 patent"), issued on October 18, 2005, titled "Optical Transceiver with Memory Mapped Locations." A true and correct copy of the '021 patent is attached to this Complaint as Exhibit C.
- 14. Finisar is the sole owner of U.S. Patent No. 7,058,310 (the "310 patent"), issued on June 6, 2006, titled "System and Method for Protecting Eye Safety During Operation of a Fiber Optic Transceiver." A true and correct copy of the '310 patent is attached to this Complaint as Exhibit D.
- 15. Finisar is the sole owner of U.S. Patent No. 6,952,531 (the "531 patent"), issued on October 4, 2005, titled "System and Method for Protecting Eye Safety During Operation of a COMPLAINT FOR DAMAGES

MORGAN, LEWIS &
BOCKIUS LLP
ATTORNEYS AT LAW
PALO ALTO

	2	
	3	
	4	
	5	
	6	
	7	
	8	
	9	
1	0	
1	1	
1	2	
1	3	
1	4	
1	5	
1	6	
1	7	
1	8	
l	9	
2	0	
2	1	
2	2	
2	3	

herein as the "Patents-In-Suit." A subset of the Patents-In-Suit including the '769 patent, '775 patent, '021 patent, '310 patent, '531 patent, '160 patent, '668 patent, and '720 patent are referred to collectively herein as the "Digital Diagnostics Patents." Another subset of the Patents-In-Suit including the '886 patent, '150 patent, and '154 patent are referred to collectively herein as the "Optoelectronic Module Patents."

FINISAR'S OPTOELECTRONIC TRANSCEIVER TECHNOLOGY

- 23. Optoelectronic transceivers are used to provide the electrical-to-optical and optical-to-electrical conversion required for modern communication over fiber optic cables. Optoelectronic transceivers are a vital component of the high-speed broadband revolution that has transformed the way consumers all over the world watch television, surf the internet, and communicate.
- 24. Finisar is a leading supplier of optoelectronic transceivers and invests substantially in research and development of new and innovative technologies and products. Finisar has been a pioneer in the optoelectronics industry, developing, for example, automated transceiver calibration methods and adding diagnostic intelligence to its transceivers.
- 25. Finisar developed the digital processor controlled laser diode calibration technology claimed in the '769 patent directed to automation of the process of selecting the drive current level of the laser diode.
- 26. Finisar engineers later developed an improved digital diagnostics technology claimed in the other Digital Diagnostics Patents directed to real-time monitoring of transceiver operating parameters with dramatically improved diagnostic data storage and host access capabilities, helping to identify abnormal and potentially unsafe operating conditions, simplifying maintenance, and enhancing reliability.
- 27. Optoelectronic high-speed networks using optoelectronic transceivers with digital diagnostic monitoring features are now in widespread use, in no small part because of the efforts of Finisar. Finisar has worked to bring its advanced technology to the entire industry not only by designing new products, but also by its participation in and commitment to working with industry committees to create standards and common specifications for transceiver digital diagnostics.

4

28

BOCKIUS LLP

ATTORNEYS AT LAW

PALO ALTO

24

25

26

- 28. One such specification is the SFF-8472 specification, titled "Digital Diagnostic Monitoring Interface for Optical Transceivers," which was published by the Small Form Factor Committee. This document specifies a digital diagnostic feature set for Small Form Factor Pluggable ("SFP") transceivers. It defines an enhanced digital diagnostics monitoring interface for optical transceivers which allows real-time access to device operating parameters.
- 29. The SFF-8472 specification was developed at least in part by Finisar employees and relies upon Finisar's inventions.
- 30. Industry adoption of the SFF-8472 specification was swift. SFF-8472-compliant transceivers are now widely available.
- 31. Similar digital diagnostic capabilities have been incorporated into other widely used industry multi-source agreement specifications and/or products, including but not limited to the Enhanced Small Form Factor Pluggable ("SFP+"), 10 Gigabit Small Form Factor Pluggable ("XFP"), DWDM Pluggable Transceiver ("DWDM"), XENPAK, Broadband Passive Optical Network ("BPON"), Gigabit Passive Optical Network ("GPON"), and Gigabit Ethernet Passive Optical Network ("GEPON") specifications and/or products. For example, the XFP specification states that the mandatory XFP 2-wire serial interface is "modeled largely after the digital diagnostics monitoring interface proposed for the SFP and GBIC optical transceivers and defined in SFF draft document SFF-8472 Rev 9.3"
- 32. All of the major transceiver manufacturers, including the Defendants, make transceivers that include digital diagnostics. The widespread acceptance and use of Finisar's digital diagnostics technology by numerous standards bodies and competitors demonstrates the industry's recognition of the value and importance of Finisar's innovation.
- 33. Finisar has licensed its Digital Diagnostics Patents to other manufacturers in the industry.
- 34. Finisar has also provided notice of its Digital Diagnostics Patents portfolio, and offered licenses to this portfolio, to others in the industry, including each of the Defendants.

 MRV and Source Photonics' predecessor, Luminent, Inc., first received notice of one or more of the Digital Diagnostics Patents before March 28, 2003. NeoPhotonics first received notice of one COMPLAINT FOR DAMAGES

or more of the Digital Diagnostics Patents on or before September 26, 2006. Oplink first received notice of one or more of the Digital Diagnostics Patents on or before December 13, 2005. Each of the Defendants has refused to license Finisar's Digital Diagnostics Patents.

35. Finisar also recognizes the technical contributions of other companies as demonstrated by its purchase of the Optoelectronic Module Patents from Matsushita Electric Industrial Co., Ltd.

THE ACCUSED PRODUCTS

36. The Accused Products include, but are not limited to, Defendants' optoelectronic transceivers that (i) are calibrated under processor control pursuant to the claims of the '769 patent, including for example and without limitation, NeoPhotonics' SFF, SFP, 1x9 SC, 2x9 SC, CWDM, DWDM, XFP, GPON, P2P BiDi, and GEPON products, Oplink's GBIC, SFF, SFP, 1x9, 2x9, XFP, SFP+, and PON products, Source Photonics' GBIC, SFF, SFP, 1x9, SFP+, XFP, BPON, GPON, and GEPON products, and MRV's SFP, Xenpak, XFP, and SFP+ products; (ii) are compliant with SFF-8472 or otherwise include digital diagnostics, including for example and without limitation, NeoPhotonics' SFP, CWDM, DWDM, XFP, GPON, P2P BiDi, and GEPON products, Oplink's SFP, XFP, and SFP+ products, Source Photonics' SFP, SFP+, XFP, BPON, GPON, and GEPON products, and MRV's SFP, Xenpak, XFP, and SFP+ products; and/or (iii) include the claimed features of the Optoelectronic Module Patents, including for example and without limitation, NeoPhotonics' SFF, SFP, 1x9 SC, 2x9 SC, CWDM, DWDM, XFP, GPON, P2P BiDi, and GEPON products, Oplink's GBIC, SFF, SFP, 1x9, 2x9, XFP, SFP+, and PON products, Source Photonics' GBIC, SFF, SFP, 1x9, SFP+, XFP, BPON, GPON, and GEPON products, and MRV's SFP, XFP, and SFP+ products.

FIRST CLAIM FOR RELIEF

(Infringement of U.S. Patent No. 5,019,769)

- 37. Finisar realleges and incorporates by reference the allegations stated in paragraphs 1 through 36 of this Complaint.
- 38. Defendants, by engaging in the unauthorized manufacture (or causing to be manufactured), importation, use, sale and/or offer for sale of Accused Products that are covered COMPLAINT FOR DAMAGES

MORGAN, LEWIS &
BOCKIUS LLP
ATTORNEYS AT LAW

23

24

25

26

27

by one or more of the claims of the '769 patent and/or that are made overseas by processes that are covered by one or more of the claims of the '769 patent, have committed acts of direct infringement of one or more claims of the '769 patent. These acts constitute violations of 35 U.S.C. § 271.

- 39. Defendants have committed acts of contributory and/or inducement of infringement of one or more claims of the '769 patent by selling, supporting, and/or encouraging infringing methods of use of the Accused Products to third parties, including but not limited to customers and end-users. Such optoelectronic transceivers are not staple articles or commodities suitable for non-infringing uses. On information and belief, Defendants knew or should have known of the '769 patent, at least because Finisar provided notice of the '769 patent to the Defendants prior to some or all of the sales to third parties of optoelectronic transceivers covered by one or more of the claims of the '769 patent. These acts constitute violations of 35 U.S.C. § 271.
- 40. On information and belief, Defendants' infringement of the '769 patent is, has been, and continues to be willful and deliberate. Despite knowing of the '769 patent, the Defendants have continued to directly and indirectly infringe one or more claims of the '769 patent, entitling Finisar to increased damages under 35 U.S.C. § 284 and to attorneys' fees and expenses incurred in prosecuting this action under 35 U.S.C. § 285.
- 41. Such infringement has injured and damaged Finisar. Unless enjoined by this Court, Defendants will continue their infringement, irreparably injuring Finisar.
- 42. As a direct and proximate result of Defendants' infringement of the '769 patent, Finisar has been and continues to be damaged in an amount yet to be determined.

SECOND CLAIM FOR RELIEF

(Infringement of U.S. Patent No. 7,079,775)

- 43. Finisar realleges and incorporates by reference the allegations stated in paragraphs 1 through 42 of this Complaint.
- 44. Defendants, by engaging in the unauthorized manufacture (or causing to be manufactured), importation, use, sale and/or offer for sale of Accused Products that are covered COMPLAINT FOR DAMAGES 7

24

25

26

27

28